

In this Fair Land With Soil so Rich Plant Lots of Trees In Fifty-six!

Bergeson Nursery

3 Miles South and 5 Miles East of FERTILE, MINNESOTA



It is not always what you pay, it is what you get for your money that counts. Trees grow in value every year and in the case of a successful fruit planting money does literally grow on trees. A good farm windbreak is a real money saver. "Grow a part of your groceries" is a suggestion made by County Agent Oscar Nelson of Mahnomen.

A Horticultural Hobby is a booster for a person's health. So says Walter Hadler. John Pfund says the investment he made in landscaping his place is small compared to the satisfaction he gets from it. Even his little boy has landscaping ideas. Berry growing can be a profitable 4-H project.

Beauty is Wealth. Plant Lots of It and Be Rich!



This popular fruit is best when you can pick your own. A lot of humus should be worked into the ground before planting. It is very important to set the plants at the right depth. All the roots must be covered or the plant will dry out. But if set too deep the plants will choke. The soil must be packed firmly around the roots. Use the heel of the foot for packing. Keep the surface of the soil loose, or use a mulch of some kind.

Gem Everbearing—The most popular for this area. Plant as early as possible in the spring for a fall crop. The fall crop will be bigger if all runners are kept off. 25 plants for \$1.50, 50 for \$2.50, 100 for \$5.00, 250 or more at four cents each.

Superfection—One of the latest everbearing varieties. So far has not been better than the Gem with us. 25 for \$1.75, 50 for \$2.75, 100 for \$6.00.

Dunlap—Many still prefer this old June bearing variety. 25 for \$1.00, 50 for \$1.75, 100 for \$3.00, 200 for \$5.00, 1000 for \$20.00.

Arrowhead June Bearing—Has been our best producer of high quality berries, the best for freezing, jam or canning. 25 for \$1.00, 50 for \$1.75, 100 for \$3.00, 200 for \$5.00, 1000 for \$20.

Robinson—An exceptionally large June bearing sort. They are a delight to pick when at their best. Prices same as Arrowhead.

Nub'nless—A good spray to prevent nubbins. Mix with water and spray just as blossoms begin to open. One pint can, \$1.75.

Raspberries

The surest fruit crop, easiest to grow. A patch will last many years. The better the care the better the crop. Everett Baker of Ada has had

an astonishing yield of berries due to approved culture. Rows should never be allowed to get over two feet wide, with not more than six canes to the running foot.

Latham Prices

	10	25	100
Light grade	\$1.35	\$3.00	\$12.00
No. 1 grade	1.75	4.00	16.00
Bearing size	2.25	5.00	20.00

Durham—This is a practical everbearing variety, will bear a good crop on new canes. Some growers cut all the growth to the ground in the spring and take a good fall crop. Transplanted plants, 10 for \$3.00, 25 for \$6.00.

Rhubarb

Canada Red—And red is right, all the way through. Mrs. Elmer Krogstad of Fertile says this rhubarb makes an excellent frozen product. Each 75 cents, 3 for \$2.00, 6 for \$3.50.

Asparagus

Let Asparagus provide you with high grade vitamins, fresh in the spring, from the deep freeze the rest of the year. Set the plants 18 inches apart, cover the entire root with about three inches of soil. Washington variety, 12 for 75 cents, 25 for \$1.25.



Currants

Red Lake is a good one. Two-year plants, 60 cents each, 4 for \$2.00.

Gooseberries

The Pixwell is easy to pick because of its long stems. Berries are good-sized, pink when ripe. Old wood loses its thorns. Good for pies, jam, sauce, and when ripe is delicious eating. 60 cents each, 4 for \$2.00.

Grapes

Beta Grape Vines are useful for screens, fences, or as shade for trellises. Each 50 cents.

Freedonia—Needs winter cover, but worth the trouble. It is a large, sweet, early grape. Each 60 cents.

Apples

While apple growing cannot be suggested as a commercial project this far north, it is well worth trying "for the fun of it." Nothing quite compares with the thrill of picking ripe apples from your own trees provided no one has been there first and picked the green ones.

Beacon—Fine flavored early red. 3-4 ft., each \$1.50. Transplanted, 3 to 5 ft. \$1.85 each. You will get quicker results from the transplanted size.

Melba—Comes to us from Canada. Good eating. Transplanted, 3-5 ft., \$2 each.

Mortoff—One of the hardiest from Morden, Manitoba. Good fall apple. Transplanted, \$2.00.

Haralson—Minnesota's hardy winter apple. 3-4 ft., \$1.50. Transplanted, \$2.00.

Crab Apples

Minnesota No. 1423—Not yet named but deserves a good one. This fruit positively makes the nicest apple sauce, solid red, with a most pleasing flavor. On the lawns of Norman Nelson and J. L. Anderson the tree makes a very practical ornamental as well as a heavy bearer. 3-4 ft., \$1.50, 4-5 ft., \$1.75; 5-6 ft., \$2.00.

Chestnut—Another Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm introduction meeting with favor. A large crab, keeps two months. Kids like it to eat. 3-4 ft., \$1.50, Transplanted 4-5 ft., \$2.00, 5-6 ft., \$2.50.

- Dolgo—The hardiest and best looking of any fruit tree. Beautiful in blossom and when loaded with red fruit in the fall. The best crab for jelly and pickles. 3-4 ft., \$1.50, 4-5 ft., Transplanted, \$2.00.
- Rescue—Valued especially for its early ripening and good eating qualities. We have only a few transplants at \$2.00.
 - Traill—This is the tree everyone runs for as soon as the fruit turns color. Absolutely delicious for eating. Only a few transplanted available at \$2.50 each.
 - Whitney—When most people think of crabs, they think of Whitney. A good all-around crab. Each \$1.50. Transplanted, \$2.00.

Large Plums

These can be grown successfully. Just ask Ray Pfund or Joe Murphy of Ada. The only attention their trees get is at picking time.

- Kaga—Has a unique flavor, being part apricot. Transplanted, \$1.75.
- Pipestone—Whoppers in size, good for both canning and eating. Transplanted, \$1.75.
- Redcoat—Hardy and fast growing, large red plum. Each \$1.75.

Cherry-Plum Hybrids

- Compass—A small red cherry well adapted for canning. A consistent bearer, hardy. The transplanted trees we have will bloom this year, and if planted early may give you a sample of fruit. \$1.75 each.
- Sapa—This and Sapalta are so much alike we can tell no difference. We have both. It is a very worthwhile fruit, about an inch in diameter, and dark purple all the way through. Excels for jam, good for eating and canning. The plum cherry hybrids insist on growing like a bush. They will do best this way. Planted where the snow stops, the trees will be protected from winter damage. Bush form transplanted trees, \$1.75. Will bloom this year.
- Opata-Hardy—Green flesh, nearly an inch in diameter. Good for eating. Reliable bearer. 3-4 ft., each \$1.50.
- Toka—One of the better pollinators, being goodsized plums of tangy flavor. Heavy grade transplanted trees, \$1.75 each.

New-True Pie Cherries

North Star—Appears to be perfectly hardy. Now we can grow genuine pie cherries, nice bright red ones that ripen in July. Heavy grade trees, \$2.50.

Meteor—Much like the North Star but ripens later. Both of these trees are dwarf. Will lend themselves well to landscaping. 2-year trees, \$2.

Pears

That's right, pears. Not the kind you buy in stores, of course. But B. W. Johnson of Fertile has actually had a good crop of small pears on a tree, perhaps Bantam, a tree that has stood through many winters. The Golden Spice we have at the nursery have always come through the winters, although they are too young to bear. Golden Spice and Bantam, 3-4 ft. transplants, \$1.75 each.

Shade and Ornamental Trees

"It's not a home until it is planted."

Green Ash—Even though it is slow starting in the spring, it makes up for it with its healthy foliage in the summer and yellow coloring in the fall. Bloyd Bodding of Ada says it is his best shade tree. 5-6 ft., \$1.50, 6-8 ft., \$2.50, 8-10 ft., \$3.50.

American Elm—5-6 ft., \$1.25, 6-8 ft.. \$3.00. We have these in all sizes at differeent prices.

Hackberry—Not well known, but a good tree. Looks like a cross between the elm and ash. Inclined to grow crooked when small, but mature trees at the Northwest School are beautiful. 6-8 ft., \$3.00.

Lombardy Poplar — The popular fast-growing columnar tree. Nicely branched about three feet, \$1.00 each, 5 for \$4.00, 6-8 ft., \$2.00, 3 for \$5.

Bolleana Poplar—Also columnar, but has maple shaped leaves with silver cast underneath. 4-5 ft., \$1.50.

Hopa Crab—The original flowering crab. Entirely hardy, beautiful in bud and blossom. 4-5 ft.. \$2.00.

RED SPLENDOR

Seems destined to be the leading ornamental tree for this region. Not just for its flowers, but for its striking foliage which is a bright purplish red in the spring, a healthy dark green in the summer, and many colors in the fall. Prof. Harry Graves of the North Dakota State College says the pink flowers stay on much longer than on other flowering crabs. In addition they stay nice until they fall. The tree blooms young and has flowers way to the tips of the branches. A very valuable feature is the abundance of bright red nonedible berries that hang on all winter for bird food. We are the only nursery having this tree for sale this year, and expect to be sold out early. 3-4 ft., \$2.50, 4-5 t., \$3.00, 5-6 ft., \$4.00.

Hard or Sugar Maple—Native of eastern Minnesota. So colorful in the fall when the leaves turn yellow. The red leaved maples are not hardy here. 4-5 ft., \$1.75, 5-6 ft., \$2.50, 6-8 ft., \$4.00.

Ohio Buckeye—Will grow to 30 feet. Distinctive for the candle-like flowers in the spring, and rich coloring of the leaves in fall. Likes to grow in bush form. \$1.25 each for trees about two feet.

Black Walnut—A tree that could be more widely planted. Makes a very shapely tree when fully grown, but refuses to grow straight in the nursery row. 3-4 ft., crooked trees, \$1.25.

Tamarack or Larch—Looks like an evergreen in the summer, but sheds its leaves in the fall. 3-4 ft., \$2.50.

Mountain Ash—This tree also does best if allowed to branch out close to the ground. White flowers in the spring followed by an abundance of red berries in the fall. 3-4 ft., \$1.75, 4-5 ft., \$2.50.

White Birch—Good all summer and supplies needed color in the winter. The effect is multiplied when planted together with golden willow, red dogwood and evergreens. 5-6 ft., \$2.50, 6-8 ft., heavy grade, \$5.00. Also have larger sizes including some heavy clumps.

Weeping Birch—One of the fastest-growing as well as one of the most admired. 4-ft. size, \$4.00, 5-6 ft., \$5.00.





Where other trees stand bare half the year, evergreens fill a real need in supplying a living winter atmosphere. A combination of different evergreens planted in a group is very effective. Such a planting is now taking beautiful shape just north of Gary on highway 32. These trees have been planted through the cooperation of the interested citizens of Gary, the Norman County Extension Service, and the East Agassiz Soil Conservation district. A planting of golden willow, red dogwood. flowering crabs and birch would add tremendously.

Arbor Vitae, Pyramidal—The most popular narrow, tall type. Seldom needs trimming on the sides but will have to be cut back now and then. 30-36 inch, balled and burlapped, \$8.00. 36-42 inch, \$9.00.

Dark Green Arbor Vitae—Needs more shearing to keep it in shape, but useful where more substance is needed. 2-3 ft., \$7, 3-4 ft., \$10, 4-5 ft., \$12.

Siberian Arbor Vitae—The hardiest of all arbor vitae. Grows in globe shape but can be sheared to any shape desired. 24-30 inch, \$9.00.

Shermanii Arbor Vitae—An improved American arbor vitae that holds its color through the year. Bare root, 18-24 inch, \$4.00.

Dundee Juniper—Upright growing, good green in summer, silvery purple in the winter. 36-42 inch, \$9.00.

Moffeti Juniper—One of the best silver colored uprights. 3-3½ ft., \$10.

Savin Juniper—Low growing spreading type with slightly arching branches. 12-15 inch bare root, \$3.00, 15-18 inch B. and B., \$6.50, 18-24 inch, \$7.50.

Mugho Pine—When properly trimmed once a year, about June 15, it makes a very compact ball. New growth in spring makes it look like it is adorned with candles. 15-18 inch, \$6.00, 18-24 inch, \$7.50.

Hetzi Juniper—Somewhat silver colored, low growing type. Grows fast so needs frequent trimming. Bare root 12-15 inch, \$2.25.

Black Hills Spruce—Bare root, 12-18 inch, \$1.50 each. 18-24 inch, \$2.50, 24-30 in., B. and B., \$5.

Colorado Blue Spruce—Without which no landscape is complete. Prices much according to color and shape. We have a good supply to choose from.

Red Cedar—Upright growth with a pretty green in summer, turning dark in the winter. Should be trimmed about three times during the summer to keep it in a real compact shape. Can be used either as upright or globe. 18-24 inch, \$4.00, B. and B., 12-18 inch, bare root, \$1.25.

Norway Pine—The State Tree of Minnesota. Does not like heavy ground. 12-18 inch, \$1.00.

Scotch Pine—A rapid-growing, pretty tree, long needles have a bluish tint. Will grow plenty large if allowed, but can be trimmed. Bare root, 12-18 inch, 60 cents each, 10 for \$5.00, 18-24 inch, B. and B., \$3.00, 2-3 ft., \$4.00.

Often we are asked for dwarf evergreens that don't grow very big. Many also have the opinion that only big spruce and pine are real evergreens, not knowing that the junipers, arbor vitae, Mugho pine are also called evergreens. And they all need trimming if planted by a house. Proper trimming is important. It must be done before the trees get too big. All juniper and arbor vitae may be trimmed any time or several times during the summer. Spruce and pine the latter part of June. If you want to see a job well done, look at perfectly trimmed trees at Joe Norman's at Fosston, Walter Ripley's residence in Ada, and those taken care of at the Ada cemetery by Ole Larson.

Write for prices on evergreens not listed.

Ovatran—Good for controlling red spider, 4-oz. package, 60 cents.

We are equipped for custom spraying.

FOR POSTAGE AND PACKING—Add 30 cents on orders under \$2.00; 40 cents under \$5.00; 50 cents under \$10 and 75 cents over \$10.

Windbreaks

Box Elder—2-3 ft., \$8.00 per 100.

Green Ash—For windbreak purposes should be planted 4 feet apart in the row for density. A good dependable tree for the Red River Valley. 18-24 inch, \$6.00 for 100, 2-3 ft., \$8.00.

American Elm-18-24 inch, \$6.00 per 100.

Caragana—18-24 inch, \$6.50 for 100.

Manchurian Elm—This Harbin strain is now called Dropmore as it has been developed at Dropmore, Manitoba. It has been grown for many years there with no winter killing. It seems to be without question the best windbreak and snowfence tree for the Red River Valley. Grows fast, is very bushy, and will grow on alkan ground where others will not. Albert Brekken of Crookston was advised by County Agent Carl Ash to plant a row of these trees, and you should see the results. It really is a snowstopper. Order early if you want some of these. 15-24 in. heavy rooted and branched, sturdy trees, 15 cents each.

Cottonwood—You know what they are. 2-3 ft., 100 for \$5.00.

Golden Willow—Best for low spots. The bright yellow color of new growth adds a pleasant touch of color in winter. Plant a few birch and red dogwood with it for a good color combination. Where alkali is a problem, plant willows only on the lowest ground, and in the same row on higher ground plant Manchurian elm or honeysuckle. 2-3 ft., 10 cents each, 250 for \$20.00.

Honeysuckle—Growing to a height of about 10 feet or more, this fast-growing shrub has made a good account of itself in the Red River Valley. In the spring it is covered with pink to white flowers, later in the summer is covered with red berries. We have a real bargain in heavy transplanted 2-3 ft. bushes at 20 cents each. One-year transplanteed 18-24 inch, 16 cents.

Russian Olive—Its silver colored leaves stay on into the winter. Good for dry or alkali locations. Two-year seedlings, 8 cents each.

PLANT WITH A MACHINE

This machine takes all hard work out of tree planting. Available without charge to those who buy trees from us.

Hedges



Proper and frequent trimming is required for a good hedge. It must always be kept narrow at the top to allow sunlight to reach the lower part. Trimming the sides so that the top is a little narrower than the bottom will give a hedge that is dense all the way. Old unmanageable hedges should be cut to within six inches of the ground, and kept trimmed as the new growth comes.

Cotoneaster—Fast growing, makes a very compact hedge when rightly trimmed. Leaves come out early, are dark glossy green all summer, turn a colorful red in the fall. 6-9 inch, 16 cents each, 12-18 inch, 18 cents each.

Pygmea Caragana—The dwarf type, not growing over four feet. Leaves come out early, are very small and numerous. Has yellow flowers. 12-18 inch, 18 cents each.

Zabeli Honeysuckle—When covered with bright red or pink flowers a long hedge of this one is a sight to behold. This is a much improved honeysuckle both in flower and foliage. Naturally more compact than other honeysuckles. Grows fast and easily. 12-18 inch, 18 cents each.

Peonies—What can be nicer than a row of peonies in blossom? As the tops die to the gorund in the fall, they are good to use along driveways. Mixed colors, 75 cents each, 10 for \$6.00.

Grootendorst Red Roses — Ideal for planting along a short driveway. Small roses in abundance all summer on two to three-foot bushes. Can be cut to the ground in the fall so as not to catch snow. Each, \$1.25; 5 for \$6.00.

Potentilla Fruiticosa—Common name is Shrubby Cinquefoil. Such long names add to the cost of printing. But such plants add variety to land-scaping. Growing only to a height of between

two and three feet, it can be cut back in the fall and still produce an enormous amount of bright yellow flowers all summer. Good for dry locations. Hedging grade, 10 for \$3.00.

Red Dogwood—For something different and low priced it has a place. While the white flowers are not so fancy, the foliage is always good and the bright red bark gives a warm color to the winter scene. This is well adapted to soils where other plants are afflicted with chlorosis—leaves yellow in the summer. Thrives anywhere. 18-24 inch, \$3 for 25.



The prices quoted below are for a good No. one grade, with good roots and well-balanced top. Figures after the names indicate ultimate height.

Red Leaf Barberry—While it freezes back if not covered with snow, it is still one of the best low shrubs for color. 12-15 inch, each 75 cents; 3 for \$2.00.

Caragana Pygmea—3 ft. The best low shrub for dry locations. Very dense in leaf and stems, yellow flowers, in May; \$1 for 2-year plant; \$1.25 for 3-year plant.

Cranberry-Highbush—6-8 ft. A very desirable shrub. White flowers in the spring, many red berries in the fall that are good for jelly, and much enjoyed by the birds; \$1.50 for 3-year plant.

Cistena—Purple Leaf Cherry, 5-6 ft. The reddish purple leaves give color to the landscape for the whole summer. Shows up nicely with white buildings, and combines to good advantage with evergreens, tamarix, Russian olive, and shrubs with white flowers. 2-3 ft., \$1.75.

Colorado Dwarf Ninebark—Really not drawf unless trimmed. Makes an intensely dense bush when trimmed. Slow to start in the spring, but stays green way late in the fall. 18-24 inch, each \$1.00.

Cotoneaster Auctifolia—6 feet. A most useful shrub. Will fit in most any place. Its glossy dark green leaves are the first out in the spring, and last to go in the fall. The fall coloring is superb as the leaves turn. Good for dry places. 18-24 in., \$1.00. Heavy grade, 2-3 ft., \$1.50; 12-18 in., 75c.

Dogwood—Variety Cornus Bayleyi has the reddest bark in the winter. Bark is green in the summer. A really good shrub for heavy soils. Leaves maintain a healthy green. As the bush gets old it should be cut back nearly to the ground, as it is the new growth that has the best color. Quite a large planting of this shrub close to evergreens adds much to the beautifully landscaped farm home of the Bennitt Aarestads near Halstad. Folks interested in seeing a well-kept "lay-out" will enjoy just driving by this properly planted place. Heavy grade 2-3 ft. plants, \$1.50. Light grades, \$1.00.

Flowering Currant—5-6 ft. While this shrub is not so pretty in the summer, it should have some place in the landscape picture for the sake of the very early fragrant yellow flowers. Will grow under severe conditions; \$1.25.

HONEYSUCKLE ZABELI

This is the most useful of the large shrubs. It will grow to a height of eight feet or more, but can be readily trimmed. It will grow anywhere and in late May is covered with bright red flowers, followed later on in summer with loads of red berries. The bush is much denser than any other honeysuckle, and has darker and healthier foliage. 2-3 ft., each \$1.25; 18-24 in., \$1.00; 12-18 in., 75c.

Hydrangea, Hills of Snow—3 ft. Immense white flowers in July-August. Likes shade and moisture. 18-24 inch, \$1.00.

Hydrangea, P. G.—Large cone-shaped flowers open white and then turn pink. Season, September, 18-24 in., \$1.00.

Hypericum, Golden St. Johnswort—Looks like a very promising low-growing shrub. Has many large flowres for a long time in July-August on new wood. Each \$1.50.

Hypericum, Sungold—This new Wayside Gardens introduction has been thought worthy of a patent, No. 568. We hope it will fill a real need for a low shrub that blooms all summer on new wood. The tops should be cut off in the fall or spring. Has 2- to 3-inch golden yellow flowers all summer. Each \$2.50.

Persian Lilac—6-8 ft. Its flowers resemble the old variety, but are lighter in color. Its leaves are only one-third the size, its branches thinner and many more of them. It branches and blooms close to the ground but does not send up suckers. Excellent shrub for the north. 2-3 ft., each \$1.50.

Potentilla—Grows to about 3 feet, covered most of the summer with small yellow flowers. 15-18 in., each \$1.25.

Mock Orange, Virginal—A very valuable new shrub, the large semi-double flowers just simply cover the five-foot bush late in June when few shrubs are blooming. A strong point in its favor is its orange blossom fragrance. 2-3 ft., each \$1.50 for heavy grade. 18-24 in., \$1.00.

Frosty Morn—A new dwarf hardy Mock Orange, ultimate height 3-4 ft. Pure white, double, and very fragrant blossoms. 15-18 in., \$1.25.

Spirea Van Houetti—Commonly called Bridal-wreath. Justly deserves its high favor. Its graceful arching branches are covered with masses of white flowers in May. It also has a nice purplish color to the leaves in the late fall, 12-18 in., 75c; 2-3 ft., \$1.00; heavy grade, \$1.50.

Threelobe Spirea—This new shrub is just what we have been looking for. Similar to Van Houetti, but hardier and will get only about 4 feet high. \$1.50 each.

Ash Leaved Spirea—5-6 ft. A vigorous, fast-growing variety having long spikes of white flowers in midsummer. Good for shade or dry places. Suckers freely. 2-3 ft., \$1.00.

Dwarf Spirea—Red or pink flowers in July on a two-foot bush. Good spring and fall coloring. 2-year, each 75 cents.

Snowball—8 to 10 ft. An old favorite admired by everyone for its large flowers that look like snowballs. Three-year bushes, each \$1.25.

Tamarix—6-8 ft. The foliage of this shrub is something like that of asparagus or red cedar. The color is blue green and the flower spikes which come out in summer are pink. The foliage is good for mixing with flower bouquets. Should be cut back severely every spring. 18-24 in., each \$1.00.

Viburnum Opulus Nanum—In simple language it is a dwarf snowball, growing only to a height of two feet. Good especially for low or heavy clay ground. Each \$1.00.

French Lilacs

Pocahontas—A very worthwhile introduction from Canada. Covered from top to bottom with single dark purple trusses. Does not send out suckers. Blooming size, 3-year bushes, \$2.00.

Chas. Joly—One of the best in the red. Three-year plants, heavy grade, \$2.00.

Mme. Buchner—Considered one of the best double pink. Early blooming, \$2.00.

White Lilac-\$1.75.



For a real thrill in growing flowers, nothing will compare with the daily watching of the unfolding of these glorious new roses. Just one perfect bloom will be worth the price of the plant, still each plant will produce an abundance the first year! In this territory the plants should be set deep, and the tops cut back to within four inches of the ground. Any time after October 20th they should be mounded up with about a foot of soil, and then covered with snow during the winter. Potted roses available all summer.

FREE—All orders for roses will be packed with a generous amount of fertilized peat moss to be mixed with the soil.

Rugosa Roses

Grootendorst—Red. Often called the carnation rose because each rose is about the same size and color as a carnation. It will have as many as a dozen flowers in a cluster and blooms from June until out in October Entirely hardy. Grows to about 3 feet; 2-year bushes, each \$1.25.

Hansa—It has large double red flowers all summer on a 5-ft. bush. It will perform best if the oldest wood is kept cut out, and the new growth should also be cut back in the spring in order to keep it compact. It will, however, thrive for many years without attention. 2-year plants, each \$1.25.

Frau Dagmar Hardtopp—Offered here for the first time. Should be just the thing where a 12 to 18-inch shrub is required. Has rich green healthy foliagee and silvery pink flowers all summer. Each \$2.00.

Flamingo—Just released for sale. An all summer flowering rose, big pink flowers on a three-foot bush with excellent foliage. Each \$2.50.

Patented Roses

Curly Pink-Most reliable pink Sub-zero, \$1.75.

Orange Ruffles—Has unusual foliage, with fragrant orange colored flowers. Continuous bloomer. \$1.75.

Queen O'Lakes — Mrs. Marvin Hillestad of Fosston has had as many as 22 blooms at one time. This was in the fall. Rich red. \$1.75.

Jiminy Cricket—Will provide lots of long lasting cut flowers of a changing red color. \$2.25.

Lily Pons—White with some_yellow, a good subzero. \$1.75.

Circus—So named because of its changing colors, mostly yellow, but tinted with red, apple blossom pink and orange. Must have everything. \$2.50.

Chrysler Imperial—Everyone who has roses seems to think theirs are the best. Talk roses to Paul Nornes and he claims there is nothing to compare with his beautiful Red Chrysler. \$2.50 please.

Charlotte Armstrong—A unique color, altogether different red, \$2.00.

Irene of Denmark—A vigorous quite hardy floribunda with lovely buds and full double blooms of ivory white. \$1.75.

Sutter's Gold—Beautiful, long-pointed yellow bud, richly shaded with orange and red. Rich tea fragrance, \$2.25.

Queen Elizabeth—Must be some reason for crowning it a queen. Many say it is the finest rose creation. Pure pink in color on a tall, vigorous, healthy bush makes it a most desirable possession. Well worth the \$3.00.

Peace—If Harry Graves of the State College at Fargo could have only one rose, this would be it. Has proven itself to be a truly great rose. The golden yellow blooms edged with pink often open to five inches, \$2.50.

Red Pinnocchio—Rich red flowers in floribunda clusters. Keeps right on blooming. \$1.50.
Non-patented Tea and Ever-blooming Roses at

\$1.25 each.

Crimson Glory-Well known deep velvety crimson.

F. K. Druschki-Husky growing large white.

McGredy's Yellow—Bright Buttercup yellow. Fragrant.

Baby Roses: Dwarf Polyantha—\$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.30.

Cameo—A charming little thing with cameo pink roses produced abundantly all summer.

Garnette—Many small red sweetheart roses. Everblooming.

Rose Elfe-Very large pink on long stem.

Climbing Roses

Paul's Scarlet is one of the best red. All climbing roses must be protected in winter. Lay them down as close to the ground as possible and cover with soil. Then mulch of some kind. \$1.25.

New Dawn—Very light pink, blooms all summer, \$1.25.

White Dawn—Pure white fragrant flowers. Glossy green leaves make it a nice bush, \$1.25.

Vines

Clematis Jackman—Gets a lot of attention when the eight foot vine is covered with big purple flowers, \$1.50. Red or white, same price.

Engleman Ivy—The kind that grows on stucco or any stone building. Each 60 cents.

Dropmore Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle—Here we have a very valuable addition from far north in Canada. Perfectly hardy and easy to grow, it can be used either as a vine or shrub. Just the thing to plant by a house where the sidewalk is so close there is no room for shrubs. Blooms all summer and fall with red and yellow flowers. Foliage stays green into November. \$1.50 each.

FOR POSTAGE AND PACKING—Add 30 cents on orders under \$2.00; 40 cents under \$5.00; 50 cents under \$10 and 75 cents over \$10.

Peonies

No other flowers will give as much delight and satisfaction for as little care as peonies. They will, of course, do better with better care. They like cultivation, and if possible should be planted not too close to trees. Depth of planting is important. If planted deeper than two inches they may not bloom, if too shallow they will dry out. Water thoroughly when planting. After the dirt has settled, lay a board across the hole, then allow two inches between top of root and board. Price of first grade roots, white, red or pink, \$1 each; 3 for \$2.50.

Fern Leaf Peony—Usually flowering at Memorial Day, it is much used at cemeteries. Double red flower, finely cut foliage. The outstanding early spring flower, \$3.00.

Perennials

Perennials are like good friends, you like to see them come back from year to year. A long season of bloom may be had by planting early and late blooming varieties. A trip to the Torgerson Gardens northeast of Fosston will be worth while to anyone who admires flowers and good landscaping. Here will be found a greater collection of shrubs and flowers than any place we know of in the Northwest.

Bleeding Heart—A splendid plant for shady places. No. 1 plant, each 75 cents; 3 for \$2.00.

Elegans Lily—This reliable red lily gives a lot o color to the flower garden in June. Height, 18 inches. Large bulbs, each 30c, 3 for 75c.

Regal Lily—Not too hardy, but worth growing with covering. Each 45 cents, 3 for \$1.20.

Maxwill—A new lily from Canada, will grow to 6 ft. Flowers nodding, bright orange-red. Each 40 cents, 3 for \$1.00.

Hemerocallis or Day Lily—Have forged rapidly to the front as being about the most reliable and trouble-free perennial. Now with the many new varieties a long season of bloom may be had. Dr. Regal, early yellow, 50c; Mrs. Wyman, yellow, 50c; Hyperion yellow, 75c; Mildred, golden orange, 50c; Rajah, red and orange, 50c; August Pioneer, late, chrome orange, 50c. All 50c varieties, 3 for \$1.25.

Iris—Assorted colors in newer varieties, each 50 cents.

Lythrum, Modern Pink—Here we have what we think should be the top-ranking perennial. Growing to a height of about three feet, it is covered most of the summer with pink flowers. Hardy and vigorous. 50 cents each.

MORDEN ROSE LYTHRUM

The latest from Morden, Manitoba, having bright rose red flowers on a plant with dark green glossy foliage. Each 65 cents.

Morden Gleam—New, brighter color than Morden pink. 60 cents.

Phlox—Pink, white, red, lavender. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25 for No. 1 grade.

Phlox, Dwarf Subulata—A very bright colored spring blooming plant, about six inches high, at its best in late May. Fine for cemetery planting. Pink or white, each 50 cents, 3 for \$1.25.

Delphinium — A very satisfactory perennial. Blooms for a long time in June, and if cut down before the flowers form seed, will come up and bloom for a long time in the fall. Not bothered by fall frosts. Pacific hybrids in mixed colors. Each 50 cents; 3 for \$1.25 for one-year plants.

Dahlias—Large, decorative in red, white, yellow rose, lavender. 50 cents each 5 for \$2.00.

Cannas—The plants with a tropical foliage, much used in round beds or in clumps of three in flower beds. Should be started indoors and transplanted after danger of frost is past. The President has green foliage, red flowers. King Humbert has bronze foliage, red flowers, and taller. Three for 60 cents.

Gladiolus

Best of all cut flowers. A good plan is to plant at interval of 10 days so as to have a long blooming season. Be sure to plant glads at least five inches deep to prevent tipping over when in bloom. Here is a list of the newest and best, 10 cents each, 3 for 25c, 12 for 75c.

Birch, Red-Tall, radiant deep red.

Cordova-Good all-around pink.

Dee-Twelve-Brilliant scarlet.

Elizabeth the Queen-Magnificent lavender.

Florence Nightingale-Very large white.

Gene-Light yellow, with seven florets open at a time.

King Alfred-A leading salmon.

Noweta Rose—Truly one of the greatest; glorious sparkling lavender rose. Under best conditions will grow five feet with a dozen open blossoms.

Pactolus—One of the most striking golden-buff with scarlet blotch.

Rosebloom-Just as named, a fine glad.

The Roan—Color true to its name, really a red with white veins.

Vanguard—Early blooming cream color with scarlet blotch.

White Lace—One of the most beautiful small flowered, likened to a glorified cupid.

Garden Seeds

We will have a stock of select quality Garden Seeds imported from Canada this spring.

Peat Moss

Nature's best soil conditioner. Clean, odorless, and easy to handle. Mixed with light soil it greatly improves moisture holding capacity. Heavy soils are lightened by a generous application. A two-inch mulch acts as ideal insulation from the hot sun and preserves moisture. As it never gets hard, hoeing and weeding can be done with little effort. Root crops grown in peat are of better quality. All plants and trees planted in a mixture of soil and peat get a better start. In some mysterious manner peat greatly induces root growth and hastens the germination of seed. Lawns respond to an application of about one-half inch at intervals. Just the thing for starting new lawns. Commercial fertilizer has been added to increase its effectiveness and save you the trouble of buying fertilizer and figuring out how to use it. Available by truckload in summer and fall. Three-bushel bag, \$1.50. Used, recommended and sold by the Goltz Greenhouse.

Planting Instructions

The roots of trees are something like fish, they don't like too much exposure to air, sun and wind. So when planting be sure to plant deep enough, not too deep, but the top root should be at least two inches below the level of the ground. Then leave a saucer-shaped depression around the tree large enough to hold water.

It is highly important to have the soil packed thoroughly around the roots so they can make immediate contact with the soil. This can best be done by heavy watering. If this is not convenient the soil should be packed thoroughly with the heel of the foot, the harder the better.

If watering is necessary during the summer, put on plenty or else not any. Once a week is often enough if the grounds get a good soaking. It is best not to water in the late summer, late growth is more subject to winter injury. In case of a very dry fall it is advisable to really soak the tree roots before freeze-up.

In many cases it is practical to use a heavy mulch for preserving moisture and holding down the weeds. If this is done the lower part of the shrub or tree should be mounded up with dirt in the fall for protection against mice. Small fruit trees can be wrapped with burlap as a guard against winter damage by rabbits. A wire screen or mound of dirt should be placed around fruit trees for keeping the mice away.

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GUARANTEE

Any tree or plant that fails to grow the first season will be replaced at one-half price. While we do our best to deliver the goods the way we should, errors will occur. Please call our attention to any mistakes. We are not satisfied unless our customers are.

TERMS—Cash with order, or 25% down and balance C. O. D. Prices are F. O. B. Fertile except as noted.



Save time, trouble and money with Triple - M Multi-Purpose Power Unit and attachments.

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